Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXI. SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1832. NO. 3066.

Newport Mercury.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, Thames-Street.

TERMS.
Two Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance.
No Paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.
Terms of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

SMITH'S New Grammar.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, on the "Productive System," a method of instruction recently adopted in Germany and Switzerland, in the place of the Inductive System, designed for Schools and Academies, by R. C. SMITH, Author of Practical and Mental Arithmetic, and Intellectual and Practical Grammar.—Just received and for Sale, by

WM. & J. H. BARBER.
March 31, 1832.

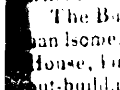
To Carpenters and Masons.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from Carpenters or Masons, or both, for Building a House of Worship, for the First Congregational Society of this Town, at the House of Mr. NATHAN B. HAMMETT, (where the Plans and draughts may be examined) until Saturday, the 14th of July next.

All Persons disposed to Contract, are requested to send in their propositions on or before that day, as they will then be opened, and the lowest accepted.

NATHAN B. HAMMETT, }
WM. VERNON, } *Committee*
WM. GUILD, }
Newport, June 26, 1832.

FARM FOR SALE.



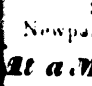
A FARM, containing about 120 Acres of good Land in a high state of cultivation, situated about 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being a part of the "Holmes farm," so called, a portion of which is in orchard.

The Buildings on the premises, are a handsome, spacious two-story Dwelling-House, large barn, crib, dairy and other out-buildings, a well of excellent water, never known to fail—*all* in complete order.

This situation is remarkably healthy, and affords abundant opportunity for fishing and sporting, being on the East passage, and having a fine and extensive view of the Ocean.

The premises can be viewed, and terms made known by applying to Mr. GEORGE ENGS, in Newport.
July 7, 1832.

Farm for Sale.



THE BEAVER-TAIL Farm situated on the South end of Conanicut, now improved by Mr. John Wilbor, containing 270 Acres of Land, with a good Dwelling House, &c. and a valuable privilege for sea-weed.—For terms, &c. apply to

S. FOWLER GARDNER.
Newport, June 23.

At a Meeting of the Board of Health,

NEWPORT, June 31, 1832.

IT IS ORDERED, That the following Regulations be and they are hereby adopted, in addition to the Quarantine Regulations passed at this Board, relative to the Cholera, on the 20th September last:—

That all Steam-Boats, and other Vessels, arriving at this Port from New-York, or any of the British Provinces in America, and all other Places known or suspected to be infected with the Cholera, be ordered by the Health-Officers to the Quarantine Ground on the East side of Rose Island, as near the Island as convenient, and there kept to await the Orders of this Board.

That no Person or Persons be permitted to land from any Steam-Boat, or other Vessel, after passing the entrance of this Harbor, and that no Boat be allowed to go alongside any such Boat or Vessel, excepting the Health-Officers, without Permission from this Board, under a penalty not less than Fifty Dollars, nor more than Three Hundred Dollars.

Ordered, That the above be published in all the newspapers of this town.

A True Copy:—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Clerk.*

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, in Variety, and really Cheap, are now Opened at TILLEY'S.

MORE 46 and 58 cent black SILKS, just received at TILLEY'S.
Newport, July 7.

SPRING GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND,
Has just received,

A GOOD SUPPLY of New and fashionable **Spring Goods**, which will be Sold VERY CHEAP.
Newport, April 21.

REMOVAL,

GEORGE ENGS, & Co.

HAVE removed their **Hardware Store,** four doors south of the Old Stand to **No. 122**—Known as the Perry, or LOPEZ Estate.—Their **Lumber Yard** being on the adjoining Wharves.—Stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, & LUMBER, as heretofore.
Newport, May 12.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend is declared at the Bank of Rhode-Island, payable on and after Monday, July 2d.
S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 22.

Newport Bank.

THE Stockholders of the NEWPORT BANK are hereby notified, that a semi-annual Dividend is declared, and will be paid on or after the 2d day of July next.
S. CAHOONE, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 19.

Rhode-Island Union Bank

A SEMI ANNUAL Dividend is declared and will be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 2d, to those persons who shall appear to be Stockholders in the R. I. Union Bank on the 23d inst.
N. G. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 16.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a half per cent. is this day declared, payable on and after the 2d day of July next, to such as appears by the books to be holders of Stock on the 25th inst.
G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
Newport, June 19.

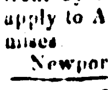
R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the R. ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are hereby notified, That the Annual Dividend is declared, and will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst. to such as were Stockholders on the 6th inst. at the Bank of Rhode-Island.
W. A. CLARKE, *Treasurer.*
Newport, June 9, 1832.

TILLEY has just Opened, a complete Assortment of SHAWLS and FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS.

A NEW Style of GINGHAMS, Just Opened at TILLEY'S

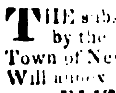
FOR SALE,



THE three-story HOUSE with a Store in front, 156 Thames Street, adjoining South on Mrs. LAWTON'S Boarding-House; it being in good repair, and one of the best Business stands in Town.—The Lot measuring 20 feet front by 160.—For further particulars, apply to A. V. TAYLOR, on the premises.
Newport, June 30.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediately,



THE Dwelling House on Spring and Mary streets, formerly occupied by *David Rodman.*—For terms, &c. enquire at this Office.
Newport, June 30.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administrator (with the Will annexed) on the Estate of

ELIZABETH BREESE,

late of Newport, widow, dec. & having given bond according to law, hereby requests all Persons having any demands against said Estate, to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE C. MASON, *Adm'r.*
Newport, July 7, 1832.

For Providence, Daily.

THE Steam Boat [illegible] LIGHT, Capt. [illegible], leaves Providence every week day, at [illegible] and [illegible] at 3 p.m.—On Sundays, leave [illegible] at 7 a.m. and Newport at 4 p.m.
Fare, 75 cents

POETRY.

AFFECTION'S TOKEN.

BY J. ROBINS.

The infant when it lisps its pray'r,
And goes to slumber on its bed,
Unconscious of all worldly care,
Which yet has fall'n off on his head;
When its last words, "Good night," are spoken,
Looks for a kiss—affection's token.

The youth when going from its home,
To trudge thro' learning's thorny way,
Regrets the parting hour when come,
But hails the look'd-for holiday;
Though separation's pang is broken
By some kind gift—affection's token.

To manhood grown—a lover now—
Affection takes another turn;
To some lov'd fair he breathes his vow,
And ardent passions in him burn:
The altar proves the truths he's spoken,
The ring becomes affection's token.

A husband now, and parent soon,
He feels a father's tender care;
A lisping infant—nature's boon—
Claims, with his wife, an equal share;
To both the words of love are spoken,
Seal'd with a kiss—affection's token.

Time wears away, and years pass by,
And grey hairs crown both man and wife;
But age has charms, when children try
To smooth their parent's path thro' life;
By this the ills of life are broken,
'Tis then, in truth, affection's token.

And when at last death calls us hence,
To realms of pure and endless bliss,
The charms of life then can best dispense.
Is in the consciousness of this:
That nought against us can be spoken,
Oh then death seems affection's token.

Thus then through life we find its charm
Is centered in affection's tie;
The heart when cold and sear'd 'twill warm,
'Twill banish too the sigh:
Life's path is thorny, rough, and broken,
Divested of affection's token.

FEMALE FAITH.

BY MISS L. E. LANDON.

She loved you when the sunny light
Of bliss was on your brow;
That bliss has sunk in sorrow's night,
And yet—she loves you now.

She loved you when your joyous tone
Taught every heart to thrill;
The sweetness of that tongue is gone,
And yet—she loves you still.

She loved you when you proudly stept
The gayest of the gay;
That pride the blight of time has swept,
Unlike *her* love, away.

She loved you when your home and heart
Of fortune's smile could boast;
She saw that smile decay—depart—
And then she loved you most.

O, such the generous faith that grows
In woman's gentle breast,
'Tis like that star that stays and glows
Alone in night's dark vest;

That stays because each other ray
Has left the lonely shore,
And that the wanderer on his way
Then wants *her* light the more.

FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.

HYMN.

On account of the Cholera.

Spare mighty God in mercy spare
The creatures of thy sovereign will,
Sweep Nature's poison from the air
And say in pity—"Peace! be still!"

Mid gloomy fears from day to day
Thy creatures live Eternal King,
Oh chase their gloomy thought away
And shield them with thy mighty wing.

Let not the scourge of Asia sweep
O'er fair Columbia's wide domain,
But lull the poisonous blast to sleep
Or waste it on the western main.

Hear us thy guilty creatures, God!
Let mercy be thy motto still,
But if we need thy chastening rod
Fit us! Oh fit us! for thy will.

Thus shall the sons of Earth rejoice
By land and flood, with one accord
And every heart and every voice
Shall sing the goodness of the Lord.

THE CHOLERA.—The following is an extract of a letter from a highly respectable gentleman in Montreal, to his friend in Boston, dated July 2d.

"You will not see much that you can depend on in the public papers or reports. The Cholera has been through Quebec and Montreal; commenced here about the 10th June, and appears to have nearly if not quite subsided. Very few if any, under 20 years of age have been attacked by the epidemic; in almost every case of death the constitution has been enfeebled; from 1000 to 1200 adults have fallen in this city; the intemperate men and the prostitutes have suffered dreadfully.

"My practice for the last month has been to walk about the city and suburbs, very much, and be with the poor emigrants, who are really the most healthy of our population, and the lower class of Canadians the most sickly. The Montreal Temperance Society contains about 350 members, most of them fathers of families—containing about 1500 individuals, which forms about 5 per cent. of the population of this city; we have not known of more than 3 or 4 deaths by the Cholera among them.—There are three great features which constitute the Cholera, viz: vomiting, purging, and cramps or spasms; these do not always all occur in each case.—There is a great variety in the manner in which persons are first attacked.

"I do not think the Cholera will rage much in New-England; the industrious, temperate, regular, calm, judicious, comfortable habits of the people will do much to prevent the fatal effects of that dreadful scourge.

"Fear is a great evil and tends much to predispose the system to take the Cholera, and, when taken, aggravates it very much; therefore, keep tranquil.

"Regular exercise, while it will occupy, will also tend to calm the mind, cause an appetite for food and sleep, and thus keep the body healthy and vigorous, which, I think, is the best security against the prevalent disease.—The peculiar feature in this disease, which gives it the name of Asiatic Cholera, and which produces such fatal results, is, that the blood seems to retire to the chest and stagnate, thus producing death. After death the body appears very much like those that have been drowned. The reason why young persons are not attacked, is because their constitutions are healthy, their blood circulates rapidly, and their whole system vigorous.

"The reason why the drunkards are most sure to fall, is, because they have enfeebled their constitutions by strong drink, and having been accustomed to stimulate to the top of the tide, consequently can do no more, and fall. Do not starve yourself, for that would not be temperance nor regularity, but would be dangerous, because it would enfeeble the body, and thus predispose your system to an attack. I send you Doctor Nelson's pamphlet on the Cholera in this city, which you can depend on much more than other statements, although they may be made by persons who have been here."

From Dr. NELSON'S *Sketch of the History and Progress of the present Cholera Epedemic in Montreal,* we make the following extracts:—

"Much may be said in favor of the idea that the disease is contagious seeing that it has gradually overrun the East, following the route of great rivers, &c to the most western confines of Europe; but certainly there are many and strong facts against that opinion. In Montreal, without a shadow of doubt, the disease existed before we had any intercourse with an infected country. Several cases broke out in the early part of April; after which the disease disappeared, and again broke out in a mild form about the 1st of June, in quarters of the suburbs to the east and north of the town, among natives who had little or rather no intercourse with the port. After being more or less confined to the quarters mentioned, it gradually extended in every direction, but to the town last, and with the exception of the case on the 10th, to the parts of the town borderdering on the port the very last.

The disease, in its rage, after ravaging in a signal manner the poor, extended to all classes, attacking alike those few who had suffered absolute exclusion, and sparing thousands of those constantly exposed to its fury. A few medical men suffered from, and one student died of the disease; but the greater number had been rendered susceptible from over exertion and consequent exhaustion.—The Clergy, to the number of about thirty persons,—unremitting in the zeal of their calling, carrying spiritual succour to all quarters, at all hours, with as much devotedness to the most abject and filthy as to the more wealthy friend,—to a man escaped. Also the persons in charge of the two cholera hospitals, where were carried the worst cases, the expiring, and many dead,—all escaped. The carters too, constantly employed to carry the affected to the depots, and the numerous dead to the cemeteries,—all escaped. Yet it must not be concealed, that where one person died another case was likely to occur; but this was far from being universal, rather the reverse was the fact.

WAR AGAINST THE MALAYS.—The following is part of a letter to the Editors of the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, from their correspondent on board the U. S. Frigate Com. Downes, which, it will be remembered, was sent out to obtain redress or inflict punishment on the Malays of Sumatra, for their attack on the ship Friendship, of Salem. The letter is dated Isle of Sumatra, Soo-So, Feb. 15, 1832.

"I suppose now that you would like to hear something about our proceedings and operations at Qualah Battoo, a town distant about 5 or 6 miles from this place. We arrived at Qualah Battoo on the 5th inst. after a passage in 55 days from the Cape of Good Hope.—We came in with our ship disguised as a merchantman, and with Danish colors flying. So complete was our disguise, that the enemy was not aware of our character. Shortly after we had dropped our anchors, Com. Downes sent a party on shore for the purpose of reconnoitering the place. This party consisted of our 1st Lieut. Mr. Shubrick, 1st Lieut. of Marines, Mr. Edson; Lts. Pinkham, Hoff, and Ingersoll, Acting Sailing master, Totten, and passed midshipman Tooly. Mr. Shubrick went as Captain of the ship, Mr. Edson as supercargo. The remainder in the capacity of common sailors, and were dressed in a manner conformable to their different characters assumed. Their design was to examine the relative position of the different forts previous to making the intended attack. But they found the beach lined with a large body of men, exhibiting a warlike appearance, and manifesting hostile intentions; consequently they did not deem it prudent to land. They therefore returned to the ship, having obtained but an imperfect idea of the place. As soon as the information of the hostile appearance of the Malays ashore was announced, our ship presented a busy scene. An attack upon the town the next morning was determined upon, and every necessary preparation was accordingly made. At 12 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, all hands assigned to take part in the expedition were called, mustered, and received their instructions. At about 2, they left the ship. Here was a moment of interest. All before, in regard to fighting the Malays had been mere talk, but now was stern reality. The moment had arrived when the grand object of our voyage hither was to be accomplished. The blow was now to be struck, and victory or defeat ensue. It seemed as though a spell had fallen upon the ship. The expedition proceeded silently on their midnight errand in perfect silence, save an occasional whisper from the officer in command, with muffled oars, and nothing but a star to guide them to their place of disembarkation. A landing was effected at the distance of about a mile and a half from the town, and undiscovered by the enemy. The troops, amounting to 250 men in number, were then all drawn up in regular order, under the chief command of Lieut. Shubrick, took up their line of march against the enemy. They had not proceeded far along the beach before they were discovered by a native, who appeared at a distance running with full speed to give intelligence of an approaching foe. As soon as this was perceived, Mr. Shubrick ordered his men to quicken their pace, to press onward, and if possible to take possession of the forts ere the enemy should be apprised of his approach. They accordingly commenced a rapid march, which soon brought them up with the first fort, when a detachment of men under the command of Lieut. Hoff, filed off, and commenced an assault upon it. This fort, was found to be of very difficult access, in consequence of a deep hedge of thorn bushes and brambles with which it was environed. As the entrance to it was attended with so much difficulty it gave the enemy time to place himself in a state of preparedness as the whizzing of balls from his fort soon after evinced. The natives now raised their war-whoop, and resisted most manfully. They fought indeed like lions and tigers just roused from their lair.—But they fought in vain, for the fort was stormed and soon carried. Not, however, till almost every individual in it was killed. One of their chiefs, Po Mahomet, a man of considerable distinction among them, and who was principally concerned in taking the "Friendship," lost his life at this fort. It is stated, that his mother-in-law was also slain here. Another woman, likewise met her death at this fort, but what her rank was has not yet been ascertained. She was however a brave woman and fought with the spirit of a desperado.—A seaman by the name of John L. Dubois, who somewhat distinguished himself on the occasion, had just scaled one of the ramparts, when he was severely wounded by a blow from a sabre in her hands; but her own life was the forfeiture, for she was immediately transfixed by a bayonet in the hands of the same individual, whom she had so severely wounded. Meanwhile, Lieuts. Edson, and Terret, accompanied with a corps of Marines, had proceeded onward and boldly attacked a fort in the rear of the town, which after a spirited resistance on the part of the enemy, surrendered. Both the officers and marines, here, narrowly escaped with their lives, for one of the natives in the fort had trained his gun in such a manner as to rake their whole body, when he was shot down by a marine, by the name of Hoaster, in the very act of applying a match to it."—N. Y. *Daily Advertiser.*

Twenty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE. TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1832

The Public Lands Bill was read a third time and passed, Yeas 26 Nays 18, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

The Tariff Bill was then taken up, and several important amendments to the bill were adopted. Adj.

Wednesday, July 4.

The bill making appropriation for the improvement of harbors, rivers, &c was taken up and disposed of. Mr. Robbins of this State, offered an amendment appropriating $24 000 for a Breakwater, at Little Compton,--agreed to. Mr. R. moved also an appropriation of $300 for a survey of the harbor of Bristol, for the same object, which after discussion, was negatived. The bill finally passed, yeas 25 nays 16.

The Tariff Bill was further discussed, and at an early hour the Senate adj.

Thursday, July 5.

The resolution of the House to adjourn on the 9th inst. was postponed to Saturday.

The Tariff Bill was taken up, and various amendments carried, with more or less opposition—after which, the Senate adjourned.

Friday, July 6.

The Senate were engaged nearly all day in further discussing the details of the Tariff bill. The Bill having been gone through was finally reported to the Senate as amended.

The Senate adjourned at 7 o'clock, the pending question being upon reducing the duty on Ravens duck.

Saturday, July 7.

The Senate were occupied until near 3 o'clock, in debating on the amendments to the Tariff Bill, when it took a recess till 5 o'clock. In the Evening Session, the debate on the Bill was resumed, and the amendments to the Bill having been gone through with, the final question, after a long discussion, on the bill, was taken and carried by Yeas 31. Nays 16. When at near 8 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Tuesday, July 3.

After several motions to amend the U. S. Bank Bill, the previous question was demanded, and the final question on the passage of the bill was taken, and [illegible] the affirmative, Yeas 107 Nays 8[illegible]. [The bill was then returned to the Senate, when the amendment [illegible] the Branches of the Bank [illegible] existing in any State, to con[illegible] was [illegible]. The bill only awaits the [illegible] of the President to [illegible].]

The [illegible] the Senate, to regulate the [illegible] of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, was after some debate, postponed to the 1st Monday in December next, by yeas 92, nays 83.— The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, July 4.

The House were principally engaged in passing private bills, and adjourned at an early hour.

Thursday, July 5.

Mr. Drayton, from a majority of the committee appointed to inquire whether an attempt was made by the late Secretary of War, John H Eaton, fraudulently to give Samuel Houston, or any other person or persons concerned with the said Houston, a contract for supplying rations to emigrating Indians, made a report, accompanied with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That John H. Eaton, the late Secretary of War, and Samuel Houston do stand entirely acquitted in the judgment of this House, from all imputation of fraud, either committed, or attempted to be committed by them, or by either of them, in any matter relating to, or connected with the premises.

Resolved, That all the evidence which was submitted to the committee, together with the journal of their proceedings [illegible] annexed to, and recorded with this report, which report was read and the resolutions therewith ordered to be printed.

Mr. Stanbery, on behalf of himself, and Mr. [illegible] C. [illegible]tes, of the minority [illegible] committee, made a counter [illegible] that in their opinion [illegible] attempt, wrong[illegible] the contract referred to [illegible] the House, for supplying [illegible] emigrating Indians, [illegible] Secretary of War did at[illegible] to give said contract to [illegible] this was known [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] of the same minority, [illegible] containing his views [illegible] which reports were read and [illegible] ordered to be printed.

The [illegible] proceeded to the consideration [illegible] bill concerning Invalid Pensions.

Friday, July 6.

The bill from the Senate concerning tonnage duty on Spanish vessels was [illegible] and committed to the Committee on Commerce.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for the improvement of certain harbors [illegible] of certain rivers were [illegible] committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to the consideration of various private bills, with which they were occupied the remainder of the day.

Saturday, July 7.

The bill for the relief of the representatives of Col. Laurens, was, after a protracted discussion, read a third time and passed, yeas 81, nays 13.

The House then went into committee on numerous private bills, with which they were occupied for the remainder of the day.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, JULY 11.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the Ship Carroll of Carrollton, Capt. Ingersoll, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to June 3d. from which we subjoin all we find worth extracting.

In the Lords, on the 1st of June, the Duke of Newcastle withdrew his motion on the subject of an undue creation of Peers. The Reform Bill was ordered, on motion of Earl Grey, to be read a third time on Monday, the 4th.

In the House of Commons, on the 1st of June, the Chancellor of the Exchequer presented the Glasgow petition, signed by upwards of one hundred and sixty thousand, against granting the supplies until the reform bill shall become a law.

LONDON, JUNE 3.—We have little to add to our observations of last week on the progress of the Reform Bill. Our anticipations have been fully realized. The third reading is fixed for to morrow. The Lords are, on the motion of the Marquess of Salisbury, summoned to attend; but we apprehend that the greater portion of the dissentients will prefer the payment of the fine as absentees, rather than incur the disgrace of retiring from a division or run the risk, by voting against the bill of once more exciting the passions of the people. The Bill, as we said before, will therefore, after the ceremony of a few protests, be then read a third time, and on Wednesday, or most probably Thursday, receive the Royal Assent. The Times recommends, with some felicity, that the rejoicings on the passing of the second Magna Charta should take place on the 16th June, the anniversary of the signing of the first. By that time Ireland and Scotland will, in the passing of the measures which apply to their representation, be able to exchange congratulations with England, and one universal Jubilee may be held throughout the land.

SUSPICIOUS MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.—The news from the frontiers of Poland, of May the 15th, conveys the important intelligence, that movements were observed in the Russian Army which indicated a change of the corps, and the assembling of a large force on the Prussian and Austrian frontiers. Eighty thousand fresh troops were said to be on their march to Poland to garrison the places now occupied by the troops that are to advance to the western frontiers. The Allgemeine Zeitung, of the 24th of May, says, there must be some great political object in this manoeuvre, which is attended with too much expense to be intended merely to exercise the troops; and adds, that a short time will solve the enigma, and acquaint the world with the intentions of the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh.

An express was received last night, by an Evening paper (the Standard,) bringing accounts from Paris up to Thursday morning. According to all the Journals, both in the interest of the Government and its opponents, the movements of the Carlists had begun to excite alarm, and troops were marching from every direction on La Vendee, where it was reported that Marshall Bourmont has taken command of the rebels. At Lusignan, Angers, Bourbon, Vendee, Vannes, Nantes Rennes, Chateauneuf, Mons, and Alencon, there have been either partial risings or open rebellion, and it is stated confidently, in one of the communications, that five departments will be declared in a state of siege, or, as we phrase it, under martial law. Allowing for all exaggeration, there can be no question that in many places the troops and the people have come into serious collision. The high price of bread in some districts has been alleged as one of the main causes of discontent, but it cannot from a sufficient explanation of the acknowledged fact, that bands of three or four hundred men have appeared in arms, and attacked and defeated the Royalist forces. We look on the project of the Carlists as the desperate efforts of hopeless men; but in the present state of France they may do much injury to the established Government.

FRANCE.

Manifesto of the French Opposition.—A grave subject of uneasiness to the French government, is the manifesto of the Opposition Deputies to the nation, which appears in all the Paris papers of May 30th. A meeting was held at M. Lafitte's a few days previous, at which 39 members of the Chamber were present for the purpose of organizing a systematic opposition to the remains of the Casimir Perier Cabinet, and taking other measures for bringing back the Cabinet of Louis Philippe to those principles which he is said to have accepted as the conditions of his elevation to the throne during the revolutionary ferment of July. This *compterendu*, as it is called, is the joint production of some of the most distinguished members of the Chamber, having been written by M. Odillon Barrot, edited by M. Cormenin, and revised by M. Manguin and Cormenin.

It is contained at length in the London Morning Post of June 2d, where it makes about a column and a half. The signatures of 41, including the names above mentioned, and those of Gen. Lafayette, Gen. Lamarque, (written by proxy, he being on his death bed) De Tracy, Lafitte, &c. It commences thus:

"*To our Constituents*—The undersigned Deputies present at Paris convinced of the perils of a system which removes the government farther and farther from the revolution which created it, regard it, in the present situation of France, the most imperious of their duties to render an account to their constituents of their principles and their votes. If it has not been in their power to bring back the government to the conditions of its own preservation, it is at least in their power to point out the danger Our revolution of 1830 has been variously construed. Some see in it but an incident, a modification of the restoration, and have thence concluded that the men and principles of the restoration were to be the principles and men of the new Government. The influence of this opinion was exemplified in all the phases of the late long and barren Session. It was evident in the debates upon the Civil List, on the Peerage, and the organization of the army: it presided over the discussions of the Budget; it directs the Administration of the empire, and regulates our conduct towards foreign Powers.

[They go on to specify various particulars in which they have witnessed on the part of the Ministry, a position contrary to the Spirit of the Revolution of July.—They instance the large appropriations giving to the new Monarchy an air of opulence—the attempt of the Ministry to re-establish in France the old feudal word "subject" instead of citizen—the privilege conceded to the Peers of holding their titles for life, instead of holding them at the pleasure of the King.—the inefficient organization of the National Guard,—the unnecessary amount of taxation for purposes unconnected with the defence of the country, &c. &c. They then pass to the relations of France with foreign powers.]

LONDON, June 3.—We are able to state positively that Prince Talleyrand has been invited by the French King and two members of his Cabinet, to visit Paris, for the purpose of conferring with them on the critical state of affairs, and offering his advice as to the proposed modification of the Ministry.—It was intended at one time to offer him the Presidency of the Council, but it is now thought he is not sufficiently popular for such a post.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—The motion for the third reading of the bill is fixed for to-day. It is expected, that the ultras, who have purposely absented themselves from the committee, will allow it to pass without opposition.

THE CHOLERA.—The disorder, since it first made its appearance in Liverpool and its vicinity, has not, we rejoice to say, made much progress among our crowded population.—Limited, however, as its ravages have happily been, its presence has called forth a spirit of resistance to the benevolent exertions of the medical men and the parochial authorities which is as disgraceful to the lower classes as it is likely to be injurious—perhaps fatal, to the unfortunate victims of the pestilence. Ignorance like that which has been displayed during the past week would have been deemed incredible, had it not been witnessed in different parts of the town. The poor, if they persist in their ferocious resistance to their best friends, will be the greatest sufferers by their own misconduct.

We hear that several of the medical men, who devote their time and their skill to the service of the poor, without fee or reward, alarmed at the ferocious spirit displayed by the ignorant during these disgraceful riots, have come to the resolution of sending in their resignations Seferal of the medical men in Toxteth park have already resigned. The Mayor and Magistrates have issued placards, threatening to prosecute all persons who oppose the removal of patients to the Hospital, or who obstruct and assault the professional gentlemen in the discharge of their irksome and perilous duties in the cause of humanity. The Board of Health have also issued a playcard, in which they point out the folly, as well as the positive inhumanity, of the conduct of which ignorant wretches have been guilty.

LONDON, June 1.—Despatches have been received this day from St. Michaels, dated the 16th ult. At that time Don Pedro had assembled eleven thousand of his troops, who were all in the highest spirits. The state of the wind had prevented the arrival of the other troops from the different islands, but it was expected by the 25th or 26th, the whole force would be collected and on its way to Portugal.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 14.

STATE ELECTION.

There being no choice of either Governor, Lt. Governor, or Senators, at the May Election, the House of Representatives directed another trial to take place on Wednesday next, the 18th inst.—The three tickets in nomination are the same, with but one exception, as were voted for at the late election.—Joseph Childs, of Portsmouth, is substituted for Charles Collins of Newport, as Lieut. Governor in the National Republican Prox.

There can be but little doubt as to the result of this Election, as it is very evident, so long as three different tickets continue to be voted for, no choice can take place.

As there is at this time, little or no excitement on the subject of the Election, we may calculate on a great diminution of the votes from the last trial.

We have been requested to mention, that a motion will be made at the Town-Meeting on Wednesday next, to cause the Houses in this Town to be re-numbered, and the names of the streets to be new painted.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Monday last, (the Vice-President having left Washington for his residence in South-Carolina) Mr. Tazewell was elected President *pro tem* on the fifth ballot, he having 24 votes.

The Tariff Bill was read a third time, and the question being on its final passage, a discussion took place, in which Messrs. Webster, Grundy, King, Clay and Hayne, participated. The bill was then passed by Yeas 32, Nays 16, and sent to the House for concurrence.

The resolution from the House fixing on the 9th as the day of adjournment, was amended by substituting the 16th, and then it was agreed to; soon after the Senate adj.

In the House, the joint resolution from the Senate relative to a Fast Day, having been taken up, a discussion occurred, during which much intemperate language appears to have been used. Finally, the resolution was referred to a select committee of three members, and that the 2d of August should be named as the day recommended by Congress.

The amendment of the Senate to the resolution, fixing on Monday, the 16th inst. as the day of adjournment, was after some debate, postponed to Wednesday.

The Tariff Bill from the Senate was then taken up and soon after the House took a recess until 5 o'clock, when the discussion on the Senate's amendments was resumed, and was not concluded when the Washington papers of Tuesday morning went to press. The following is the report of the proceedings up to that hour.

The House refused to concur in the amendment limiting the duty on Kendall cottons to those weighing more than 16 ounces to the square yard—yeas 62, nays 66.

The other amendments in this paragraph were concurred in, except that which increases the *ad valorem* rate of duty on woollens generally from 50 per cent. to 57 per cent. which was disagreed to—yeas 68, nays 77.

The amendment making the duty on plated or silvered wire 25 per cent. instead of 5 per cent. ad valorem, was concurred in.

The amendment increasing the duty on common tinned and jappanned saddlery from 10 per cent. to 25 per cent. was not concurred in, Ayes 64, noes 78.

The amendment altering the duty on sail duck, from 15 per cent. to a specific duty of 8 cents on duck, and 4 cents on raven's duck, was now concurred in without a count.

The amendment increasing the duty on cotton bagging from 3 1-2 to 4 cents per pound was not concurred in, ayes 64, noes 81.

The amendment relative to the duty on silk goods was agreed to.

Mr. Drayton moved to amend the amendment respecting sugar by reducing the duty to 1 1-2 cents a pound, which was not decided when we went to press.

Tho President had made no communication to Congress, on the subject of the U. S. Bank Bill, as late as Monday evening last

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—On Saturday afternoon, (after several weeks of dry weather) a heavy black cloud from the N. W. passed over this town, and was followed by a tremendous flash of lightning, accompanied with torrents of rain.—The lightning struck the House of Job Sherman, in Thames-street, and we lament to state, instantly killed his eldest daughter, Rebecca Sherman, who was in the act of shutting the chamber window. The electric fluid passed down by the side of the chimney, and spread in various directions, doing considerable damage to the house and furniture.—We believe this is the first instance, in more than 70 years, of a person being killed by lightning in this town.

THE CHOLERA.—At New-York, the number of cases in private houses reported within the 24 hours, ending on Sunday at noon, was 29, deaths 10: new cases where the patients were conveyed to the hospitals, 13, deaths 11, cured 4. Total cases 42, deaths 21.

Reported on Monday, at noon, cases in private houses 18, deaths 4, cured 1. In the four hospitals, cases 30, deaths 10, cured 6. In the Hospital at Bellvue, cases [illegible] deaths 14, cured 3. Total of cases [illegible] deaths 28.

On Tuesday, cases in private houses [illegible] deaths 6; at the hospitals, 22 cases, [illegible] deaths; at Bellevue, 43 cases, 25 deaths. Total 109 cases, 44 deaths.

On Wednesday last, cases in private houses 45, deaths 10; Hospitals, 31 cases 15 deaths: Bellevue 53 cases, 25 deaths. Total 129 cases, 50 deaths.

At Albany, on Saturday evening last, the Board of Health reported 10 cases and [illegible] deaths. On Sunday evening, 11 cases and 3 deaths. On Monday, 18 cases and [illegible] deaths.

Drs. Mauran, Webb, and Tobey, of Providence, who have recently visited New York for the purpose of gaining the most accurate information relative to the Cholera, in a letter to the editor of the Journal remark:—

"The number of cases observed [illegible] us was rising of 200; and the mortality among them was frightfully great; in[illegible] deed, at some places, death seemed to ride triumphant, and govern with almost despotic sway. We witnessed many post mortem examinations, and a very great variety of treatment. The disease we consider as rather upon the increase, but are satisfied that its ravages are confined almost exclusively to the intemperate and dissipated; and that there exists no just cause for alarm among those of our citizens who avoid excesses of evey description, and lead temperate, sober, and fearless lives. Many facts came to our knowledge, that serve to show the inutility and inefficacy of a strict quarantine; and also the importance of having temporary hospitals located in various sections of the city, especially as we are satisfied that those who live in the immediate vicinity of them, need be under no apprehension of danger therefrom.

The Providence Journal of Yesterday says:—

The Steam-Boat President arrived from New-York, at an early hour yesterday morning, with about ninety passengers, and was immediately visited by the health officer. There being a man sick on board, she was not permitted to come to the city. Subsequently the President was permitted to depart from Providence, when she landed her passengers in Seekonk, Massachusetts. Among the passengers, are three physicians from Boston and the three from this city, who have been to New-York to examine into the nature and cure of the Cholera.

We are authorized by the Health officer to state, that the man above alluded to, has had, in his opinion, nothing more than the common cholera morbus of the country; and that, at 7 o'clock last evening, he left him convalescent; to use Dr. Richmond's own words, he 'left him at the table drinking his tea.'"

City Council.—The Boards of Aldermen and Common Council convened [illegible] day at the request of the Mayor, to take into consideration the necessity and propriety of passing an ordinance to prevent any person coming into the city, by land or water, from places infected with Cholera. The subject was referred to a joint committee of the boards.

The Mayor and Aldermen, acting as the Board of Health, authorized all the passengers of the President, who are in good health, to come into the city at 8 o'clock this morning, they first undergoing a fumigation and purification under the inspection of the health officer.

Providence Journal, of Yesterday.

CHOLERA.—A medical gentlemen, who left Montreal Tuesday evening, July [illegible] states as the result of his enquiries, that the number of cases had greatly diminished, and were daily decreasing—that the disease would probably cease in that place in a few days—that the number of deaths, as estimated by well-informed judicious persons, had been 1[illegible] the population not much exceeding 30,000—that the fixed inhabitants had suffered more in proportion to their numbers, than the emigrants—that the intemperate had suffered most—that the disease in its earliest stage was controllable by proper treatment, nine out of ten recovering; but "when neglected until a state of collapse, nine out of ten will die"—that the Physicians of Montreal do not think the disease to be contagious, and were unanimous in the opinion that its prevalence and mortality had been greatly augmented by fear and the use of drugs, spirits, &c. preventives.

The inspector of Flour at Richmond, Vir. declares, that this year promises one of the finest and most abundant crops of Wheat that has been reaped in Virginia for years.

...HE INDIAN WAR.—Gen. Scott issued ...neral order on taking command of ...forces to be employed against the ...ans, at Detroit on the 3d inst. in ...h he announces that he would pro... ...immediately with the first detach... ...t of troops to Chicago. The first ...chment consisted of about 400 men. ...second of nearly equal force was to ...w in three or four days, and the ...e was expected to be concentrated ...Chicago about the 15th.—Black ...k's camp was on the Coshquonong ...at the head of Rock river, about ...miles from Chicago. The place ...als with fish and wild rice, and ...ected by being surrounded with ...hes. Black Hawk's force is thought ...exceed 700 men. Gen. Atkinson ...n the middle of June advancing upon ...with a powerful force from below. ...an of course make no resistance ...st so formidable an army. The ...ry between Chicago and the head ...ck river is level and admits of be... ...aversed with wheel carriages and ...artillery.

...e latest information of hostile ...tions on the North Western fron... ...contained in the following letter:

...LLEVILLE, (Ill.) June 29, 1832.

...ne of our troops have just got back. ...e of my near neighbors have been ...in an affray with a party of In... ...on the 22d inst. near the camp ...xon's Ferry. The number of ...s engaged was about 80: whites

...o other engagements have taken ...:—about 20 of our men killed.— ...we shall have a long and bloody ...We expect hourly to hear of a ...al engagement. The army were ...Black Hawk.

...te a number of our citizens have ...killed,—say about 70.

...ere are accounts of several skirm... ...of earlier date. It is stated that ...Dodge had charged upon a party ...Indians, and killed and scalped ...all, who had previously killed six ...elonging to Fort Hamilton. Gen. ...had two men mortally wounded ...wo others severely. This took ...June 16. A party of 175 Sioux ...her friendly Indians, and 30 or ...nnebagoes had joined Gen. Dodge. ...were all very anxious to obtain ...calps.

...the 17th Capt. Stephenson with ...e men had a severe contest with ...y of Indians, in which three of ...enson's party and six or eight ...s were killed.

...ract of a letter to the Editor of the ...y Argus, dated Black Rock, July ...32.

...e whole detachment of U. States ..., under the command of General ...arrived here in nine days from ...ss Monroe a distance of nearly, if ...ite, one thousand miles, and have ...shipping for Detroit and Chicago. ...take their departure in the course ...an hour. In all probability, in ...seven days they will have accom... ...one thousand miles more. These ...peak volumes of the facilities af... ...since the last war, in consequence ...enterprise of this State, and more ...larly of the high state of prepara... ...which the army, in all its branch... ...maintained, being at all times in ...ness to move upon any point where ...services may be required.

...of a letter from an American, ...eman in Paris dated May 18, 1832 ...do not think Cholera, even if it ...get to America, which is doubtful, ...ove as bad as it did here. You ...ot the subjects. Narrow, damp ..., houses that are dripping half ...e in wet weather, cold floors, ...ive dirt, and a drunkenness for ...you have no conception in America ...e causes why the disease has ...o bad here. There are, perhaps, ...ndred thousand souls in Paris that ...oxicated, more or less, once or ...a week; and in this class the ...ity has been fearful. At one time, ...ch food, or too much drink, would ...to a certainty, give a man the ...a in a few hours. No American ...d, that I can hear of; though ...f them retreated. Some of our ...doctors behaved admirably, and ...ames ought to be known. Doctor ...of North Carolina, Pennock and ...d of Philadelphia, Jackson of ..., and Cock of Virginia, were ...the numbers. These gentlemen ...d their ground, and are men to ...unted upon. There are doubtless ...of whom I have not heard."

...Quebec, July 4, the number of ...of Cholera remaining under treat... ...was 62; convalescent 38.—Total ...ions into the hospitals 809, deaths

...e Quebec "Canadian," of July ...evening, after stating that the ma... ...t Cholera continued to subside, ..."A great number of persons are ...ed with a species of mild cholera, ...the physicians call cholerine, ...is the common cholera of the ...ry. This malady is likely to prove ...us, if not attended to in season."

...he Equitable Fire Insurance Com... ...of New-York, have entered large ...to the business of insurance against ...or damage arising from burglary ...heft.

MR. CALHOUN, in a letter addressed to a committee of a meeting held at Spring Grove, Laurens District, S. C. on the 2d ult. after declining their invitation to the dinner given on the occasion, observes:—

"I do most sincerely believe, that the cause of Carolina is the cause of the Constitution, of Liberty, and the Union. My opinion has not been hastily formed. It is the result of much reflection and long observation; and I am prepared to test its sincerity by sharing the fate of the State, be it what it may."

STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.—As the steamboat Ohio was going up the North river on Friday evening, when near Sing-Sing, between 7 and 8 o'clock, the lower part of the steam-chimney gave way, and the scalding water poured forth into the fire-room and vicinity, causing the death of John Connor, of Albany; William Farnham, of Greenbush, and Eli Bower, of Pougkeepsie; also two of the crew are missing, (Samuel McMullen and Robert Steward) who, it is presumed, jumped overboard.—There were upwards of three hundred persons on board, part of whom went to Newburgh in the Experiment, and the remainder returned with the boat to New-York.

FROM MADEIRA.—Letters from Madeira to the 26th May, are received by way of Alexandria. We are favored with the following extract:

"The blockade of this Island has not been respected by the United States frigate Constellation, Capt. Reed.—American vessels therefore, have met with no obstruction in entering this port. On the 23d the whole of the blockading vessels disappeared from the coast, and it is supposed they have been recalled to head quarters to join Don Pedro's squadron, and proceed to Portugal.—The greatest tranquility prevails here.'

The elderly gentleman who lately committed suicide in Philadelphia by taking laudanum, stated that he had done it, not from his misfortunes, but thro' an indescribable fear of the Cholera; that he had taken care that no means to rescue him should succeed, and that he should resist any antidote they should attempt to give him. His name was Carson, formerly a respectable bookseller.

☞ We have been requested to give notice that the Steam Boat Boston has discontined her trips to New-York, until further notice.

☞ *NOTICE.*—The National Republican Freemen of this Town, are requested to meet at the State-House *THIS EVENING*, at early candle light, on business preparatory to the approaching Election.

☞ A General Meeting of the National Republican Freemen of this Town, is requested on *TUESDAY EVENING* next, at 8 o'clock, at the State-House, to concert such measures as may be necessary to secure a full and decided expression of the sentiments of this town, in favor of the National Republican Ticket for Governor, Lt. Governor, and Senators.

Newport, July 14 1832.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—*Monday July 9.*
(Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot)

At Market this day, 534 Beef Cattle, (including 45 unsold last week.) 8 Cows and Calves, 2920 Sheep. 185 Beef Cattle and about 400 Sheep unsold.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*—The unusual number of Cattle at Market has caused a "glut."—Sales dull and prices much reduced. We quote three or four yoke, extra, some of which were engaged last week, at $6; prime at $5 25 a $5 50; good at $4 75 a $5 25; thin at $4 a $4 75.

Cows and Calves.—A few sales were effected, price not known.

Sheep and Lambs.—We noticed Lots of Lambs, with a few old Sheep, were taken at $1 50, 1 58, 1 71, 1 83, $2, 2 08, 2 17 and 2 33; also a lot of weathers at $1 67, 2, 2 25, 2 50, 2 75 and 3 00.

Swine.—None at market.

(From the Boston Courier.)

Prices of WOOL at Boston, July 9.—Prime, or Saxony Fleeces, 60 a 70 cents per lb; American full blood washed wool, 50 to 55 cts.; do 3-4 do. 46 to 48; 1-2 do. 42 to 44; 1-4 do. 37 to 40; superfine pulled lambs, 58 to 60; 1st sort, 50 to 55; 2d do. 33 to 42; 3d do. 28 to 32; spinning 1st sort, 40 to 50 cts. per lb.

WOOL.—Manufacturers continue to purchase sparingly. We understand that but little new Wool has been sold since shearing; the growers generally not yet feeling disposed to submit to the prices which manufacturers in the present aspect of affairs feel warranted in offering.

MARRIED,

In this town on Tuesday evening last, Mr. William Tilley, jr. to Miss Caroline Phillips, daughter of the late Capt. Samuel Phillips, both of this town.

DIED,

In this Town, on Saturday last, (killed by lightning) Rebecca Shearman, a member of the Society of Friends, and eldest daughter of Job Sherman, aged 35 years.—The amiable character of the deceased, and the affecting circumstances of her death, render her loss peculiarly afflicting.—All who knew her, recollect with melancholy pleasure, the cheerfulness of her temper, and the mild and blameless tenor of her life.—She has left a large circle of relatives and friends, to whom she was affectionately attached, to deplore her untimely fate.

At Portsmouth on Monday last, Mr. Moses Thurston aged .. years, formerly of this town.

At Tiverton on the 1st inst. Capt. William Humphrey, aged 80 years—an officer of the Revolution, and formerly a member of the Senate of this State.

At New-York on Tuesday morning last, of bilious cholic, Mr. Francis Thompson, merchant, aged 56 years—a member of the Society of Friends.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1832. JULY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises
14 Saturday,	4 37	7 23	9 14	8 39
15 Sunday	4 38	7 22	10 0	9 13
16 Monday,	4 38	7 22	10 44	9 46
17 Tuesday,	4 39	7 21	11 29	10 13
18 Wednesday,	4 40	7 20	morn	10 41
19 Thursday,	4 41	7 19	0 14	11 9
20 Friday,	4 42	7 18	0 59	morn.

Moon's Last Quarter 20th day, 5h. 17m. After.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

ARRIVED,

Saturday, July 7.—Brig Frances Sophia, Elney, 10 days from Calais, Me.

Sch'r Jane, Willey, 8 days from Savannah.

Sch'rs Susan, Perry, and Cowper, Sparks, both from Philadelphia for Wareham.

Sch'r Alert, Gibbs, 6 days from Baltimore.

Sch'r Charleston Packet, Marble, from N. York for Somerset.

Sloop Portsmouth, Munro, from New-York.

Tuesday, July 10.—Sch'r Ann Maria, Brightman, 14 days from Sydney, N. S. for Fall River—Left, brigs Messenger, Fisher, of Boston, for Philadelphia in 10 days; Tweed, Ford, for Fall River in 4; Pandora from Providence, just arr.; brigs Adriatic for Philadelphia, and Jane for New-York, sailed 24th. Spoke 27th ult. off Sydney, ship Charlotte, Allen, from Bristol, bound in.

Sch'r Lydia & Mary, Munday, from Troy for Philadelphia.

Thursday, July 12.—Brig Sea-Bird, Carr, 15 days from Havana, with molasses, to G. Engs.—Left there, June 27th, Ships Washington, for Cowes in 4 days; Shylock, and Cabinet, waiting freight; Shephard, Blasland, arr. 18th in 57 days from Havre; Isis, Cotting, for Antwerp, loading; Augustus, Giddings, for Cronstadt, do.; Janus for Leghorn, do.; Louisa, Cuthing, arr. 20th, 55 days from Antwerp; Roman for Cronstadt in 3; Susan for Hamburg, 3; Avon for do. unc.; Newton for frt.—Brigs Mary Ann, Norris, loading for Providence; Jasper, Hill, for New-York; Cameo, Sayer, of Boston, from Bremen, in quarantine; Boston, Hatch, do; Congress, Shaw, for Cowes; Globe, for Portland; Virginia and Watson, disc.; Sch'rs Consort, Ladieu, for New-York in 3; United States for New-Orleans, do.; Emmeline, disc.; Octavia, Cross, for Boston in 4 days.—Cleared at Havana June 20th, ship Ann, Place, for Hamburg; brig Noble, Littlefield, do.; Wm. Harris, for Portland; Spanish polacre Tres Hermanas, for Philadelphia; 22d, ship Athens, Hooper, Cronstadt; sch'r Envoy, Wilson, Port of Rosa.—Arrived at Matanzas 20th, brig Pioneer, Johnson, Marseilles, 51 days; Cornelia, Leavitt, Portland, 25 days.—Cleared 19th, Ships Regulus, Vasmar, and Turbo, Burges, for Cronstadt; brigs Hayti, and Washington, Robinson, for Portland.

Sch'r Morning Star, Nickerson, 8 days from Richmond for Portland.

Sch'r Good Return, Burt, 10 days from Newbern.

Sch'r Mail, Loring, 3 days from Boston for New-York.

Friday, July 13.—Brig Mary Ann, Norris, 12 days from Havana bound to Providence.—Left there, 30th ult. Ship North Star, from Portland, just arr.; brig James from do.; ship Pennsylvania from Philadelphia; brigs Laurel and Neptune from New-York; sch'r Minos, Price, from Rosaris, disc.—July 9th, in lat. 37 long. 74, spoke sch'r William of Troy, from Charleston for New-York.

Sloop Kingston, Carpenter, 26 days from New-Orleans.

Packet Ship Albany, Capt. Hawkins, from New-York bound to Havre.—The Albany sailed from New-York on Tuesday last, and next evening, off Montaug, discovered the Cotton in the hold to be on fire; put in to endeavor to extinguish it—assistance was promptly rendered by our citizens, with their engines, &c. and the fire, which proved to be in the lower hold of the Ship, near the main hatch, was extinguished, after filling the ship with six feet of water from the engines—the ship is not injured, but the cargo is much damaged—the fire is supposed to have been daused by spontaneous combustion.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Maria, Small, Providence

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Mobile June 27th, Brig Ann Gadsden, Northam, from Havana.

At New-Orleans June 26th, Sch'r Enterprise, Burdick, from Havana.—Cleared, Sch'r Fox, Clinton, Providence.

At a Meeting of the Board of Health,

NEWPORT, JULY 7th, 1832.

VOTED, That no person or persons who have within ten days next preceding their arrival in this harbor of Newport been in the city of New York, or any other place infected with the Cholera, be allowed to land any where in the Town of Newport, under the penalty of one hundred dollars, to and for the use of the State, to be recovered in the name of the Gen. Treasurer.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Clerk.*

VOTED, That no person or persons who shall come from New-York, or any other town or place infected with the cholera, shall be allowed to come into this town, within the term of ten days from the time they shall have left said town or place infected as aforesaid, under the penalty of one hundred dollars, to and for the use of the State, to be recovered in the name of the General-Treasurer, agreeably to the 10th section of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to prevent the spreading of any contagious or infectious sickness in this State."

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Clerk.*

To enforce the above Regulations, the Health Officer is directed by the Board, to order all Steam-Boats and other vessels coming from any port in this river, to the Quarantine ground, and there examine the passengers under oath, and the Board have placed Sentinels on the roads leading into Town, to stop all persons coming into Newport in carriages, or other conveyances, or all persons on foot or on horseback, and examine them as aforesaid.

R. Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders of the R. ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are hereby notified, That the Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, the 30th inst at 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

W. A. CLARKE, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 13, 1832.

SAVINGS' BANK,

THE Stockholders are notified, That the Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at the Banking Room on *Thursday Evening*, July 19th, at 7 o'clock.—A punctual attendance is requested.

B. HADWEN, *Treasurer.*

Newdort, July 14.

SUMMER GOODS.

TILLEY has the most Complete Assortment of Thin GOODS for Mens and Boys wear, ever offered in this Town, and will sell them at very Cheap prices.

He has just opened, Damaged imitation linen Cambrics.

Newport, July 14.

Valuable Estate, for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, the House & Lot in Spring-street, opposite to Franklin-st.—The House is among the best buildings in Newport and has nine rooms exclusive of a finished garret, laundry, and cellars; there is also attached a wash room, large pantry, and wood-house; coach house, stable, and barn, with rooms for hay, &c.—On the Lot is a large and well kept Garden, containing a variety of fruits, &c.—With this Property will be sold, all the House and Kitchen Furniture, comprising every article required in a family, all of which has been purchased recently, and is in good order;—in the house & kitchen, are fixed Grates for burning Anthracite coal. The Lot attached to the buildings, is pav'd, &c.—Possession can be given in ten days.

WM. M. EVANS,

Newport, July 14.

NOTICE

A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated, if application is soon made to the Subscriber, at his residence about one mile south of the Town.

JOSHUA PERRY.

Newport, July 14.

THOMASTON LIME.

THE Cargo of the Sch'r Hydaspe, Capt. Ames, consisting of 500 Casks first quality Thomaston LIME, now lying at Stevens' Wharf, is offered for Sale in lots to suit purchasers, if applied for between this & Monday night

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, Saturday, July 14.

Great Luck at Dinneford's Office!

18 34 50, the Capital Prize of $6000, sold in the Grand St. Lottery, class 20, drawn in Newport.

22 27 33 the Capital Prize of $3,000, was returned by me to the Managers.

8 28 56, whole of $150, was also sold.

For Capital PRIZES, please call on

DINNEFORD,

At the Board of Wealth, & Board of Health,—HYGEIAN AGENCY.

Two Lotteries This Day.

UNION CANAL, Class 14, 1 Prize of $30,000—2 of 10,000—4 of 5000—10 of 1000.

Tickets $10, Shares in proportion.

CONNECTICUT LOTTERY, class 22, 1 of $10 000—1 of 3,000—10 of 1,000

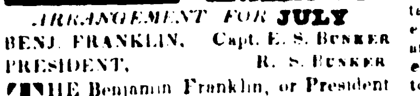
Tickets $4—shares in proportion.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

Newport, July 14.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM BOAT COMPANIES.

FARE $5 FROM NEWPORT, Meals included.



ARRANGEMENT FOR JULY

BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER
PRESIDENT, R. S. BUNKER

THE Benjamin Franklin, or President will leave New-York at half past 4 o'clock P. M. and Providence at 12 o'clock M. every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

These splendid Steam-Packets are each propelled by two separate low pressure engines, and heavy copper boilers.

Newport, July 7, 1832.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received from Carpenters or Masons, or both, for Building a House of Worship, for the First Congregational Society of this Town, at the House of Mr. NATHAN B. HAMMETT, (where the Plans and draughts may be examined.) until Saturday, the 14th of July next.

All Persons disposed to Contract, are requested to send in their propositions on or before that day, as they will then be opened, and the lowest accepted.

NATHAN B. HAMMETT,
WM. VERNON, } *Committee*
WM GUILD,

Newport, June 30, 1832.

AUCTIONS.

On MONDAY, July 16 1832,

At 11 o'clock A. M. will be LET at Auction on the premises, for One Year

THE Dwelling House and Lot of Land in Newtown, lately owned and occupied by Joseph Brownell, jun.—Possession given immediately.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

WM. LOVIE, *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 23.

SEAMEN WANTED.

SIX to eight good Seamen, and as many young men from the country, is wanted for the Whaling Ship Eric Capt. Spooner, now bound to the Pacific Ocean—good lays will be given if application is made to Thomas Brown, on board said Ship, or to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE

Newport, July 14.

Connecticut Lottery cl. 22

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 Highest Prize.

10 Prizes of $1,000.

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion

Conn. Lottery, ex. No. 21

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets $4,—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, July 14.

Connect. Lottery, class 22

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$10,000 Highest Prize.

10 Prizes of $1,000.

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion

Conn. Lottery, cla 21 ex

DRAWS ON TUESDAY

$10,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets $4,—parts in proportion

TICKETS AND PARTS,
May be had at the Lottery Office of

C. R. CAHOONE.

☞ Comb. 16 25 .. in Grand St Lottery, class 22 came up a Prize of $200, and was sold at this Office.

Newport, July 14

LIST of Combination Numbers, drawn in

Grand State Lottery, class 22.

56 16 1 16 8 3 41 2. 25

Mon St Lottery, class 10 ex.

27 33 22 5 21 43 51 12

Connec. Lotery, class 12

34 11 16 42 23 2 33 37 4

Newport, July 14.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 2, 1832

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, dated May 9th, 1832, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of ELLIS CHAPMAN, late of said Newport, grocer, deceased, has this day been presented to said Court, for approval—It is therefore ordered by said Court, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place, and be heard. *By Order,*

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, July 9th,

WHEREAS the first Administration Account on the Estate of JOSEPH BROWNELL, late of Portsmouth, dec. was this day presented for examination, and for allowance.—It is therefore ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday of August next, at One o'clock P. M. and also that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury,) to all persons interested in said Estate, to appear at said time and place and be heard. *By Order*

RICHARD SHERMAN, jun *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, July 2, 1832

WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of NATHANIEL SHAW, late of Tiverton, dec. was this day presented for Probate and Letters testamentary thereon—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Inn of Capt George Lawton in Tiverton, on the first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that notice be given, by publishing a Copy of this Order for three successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested therein to appear at said time and place, and shew cause, if any there be, why said Instrument should not be approved, and Letters Testamentary granted thereon. *By Order.*

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Clerk's Office, Court of Probate, Tiverton, July 10th, 1832.

WHEREAS an Instrument in Writing, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM HUMPHREY late of Tiverton, deceased, has this day been lodged in this Office for Probate.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the Estate of said deceased, to appear before a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Monday of August next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and shew cause if any they have why said Will should not be approved, and Letters Testamentary granted thereon.

ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Quarantine Regulations.

THE Board of Health for the Town of [illegible], at a meeting held on the 9th [illegible] 1832, for the purpose of making Regulations for the preservation of the Health of the [illegible] said Town, ordered and [illegible]:

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS:—

1st.—That every Vessel arriving at this Port [illegible] and the 10th day of October next from any Foreign Port or place lying between the [illegible] degrees north and [illegible] degrees south, and every vessel arriving from any port [illegible] U. S. south of the Chesapeake Bay [illegible] Norfolk, (Va.) and places on the [illegible] notwithstanding said Vessel may [illegible] touched at any intermediate port [illegible] during its homeward passage, shall be [illegible] by the Health Officer [illegible] Quarantine Ground near Coaster's Harbor Island. [illegible] vessels arriving at [illegible] N. Carolina, Virginia or Maryland [illegible] stores, provisions [illegible] on board, with no sickness on board, and not having had any sickness [illegible] voyage, shall be permitted by the Health Officer to come immediately into any wharf in the Town and unload her cargo, [illegible] any expense.—*And provided also*, That any Vessel bound to some other Port, and [illegible] Quarantine Regulations, [illegible] stopping at this Port to wait for a wind, [illegible] permitted to proceed on her voyage, if she does not anchor within half a mile of the Town and have any communication therewith, except through the Health Officer.

2d.—That when any Vessel has been carried to the quarantine ground by the health officer, he shall as soon as may be inform the President [illegible] of her situation and circumstances, and [illegible] his advice and direction take such measures for cleansing said vessel as are proper [illegible] shall detain her on the quarantine ground, so long as the President shall [illegible].

3d.—That whenever any vessel shall arrive [illegible] having any person sick on board, the President on being informed thereof by the [illegible] immediately send a physician [illegible] examine said person, who shall [illegible] the President his true state [illegible] the nature of his disease, and [illegible] it appears to him expedient, [illegible] person to be removed from [illegible] to some suitable place [illegible] the town, and [illegible] the street on of the [illegible] as he is properly [illegible] which shall be determin[illegible] attending physician, who shall give [illegible] certificate that he is, in his opinion [illegible] any contagious disease; [illegible] expenses that may [illegible] nursing and atten[illegible] shall be paid by [illegible] owner or master of such vessel.

[illegible] shall be allowed to [illegible] the care of the [illegible] Physicians [illegible] the President for that [illegible]

[illegible] on board any vessel at [illegible] the Quarantine [illegible] without [illegible] the President; and [illegible] on shore without such [illegible] remain on the [illegible]

[illegible] to the Quarantine [illegible] person from on [illegible] Castles [illegible] that no coat [illegible] be allowed to [illegible] at Quarantine, nor [illegible] vessel, without the [illegible] the expiration of the Quarantine [illegible] shall be treated in [illegible] plead ignorance [illegible] vessel, the health officer [illegible] to be placed in her [illegible] she is subject [illegible] Regulations and conform it [illegible] Quarantine.

[illegible] President may determine [illegible] from on board [illegible] and the time and [illegible] and nothing [illegible] vessel without his permission.

[illegible] the President [illegible] causing of [illegible] by the [illegible] shall be [illegible]

[illegible] President [illegible] at [illegible] Quarantine [illegible] vessels shall be [illegible] that may [illegible] Vessels [illegible] at any time [illegible]

[illegible]

Officer to raise the hatches of all Vessels detained at the Quarantine ground, while they remain there, to be kept open [illegible] to promote a free circulation of the air.

16th.—That it shall be and hereby is made the duty of the Health Officer to take notice of all violations of the foregoing Regulations, which may come to his knowledge, and if he shall neglect or violate any of the duties prescribed to him by the laws of the state, or by the regulations of this Board, or shall permit any other person to violate the same, he shall pay a fine of $20.

17th.—That the aforegoing Regulations be published three weeks in the Newport Mercury, and a copy of them handed by the Health Officer to the Master of every Quarantined vessel for his government.—And that the Regulations adopted by this Board, the 20th Sept last, relative to the Cholera, be and they are hereby continued in force, any thing in the foregoing Regulations to the contrary notwithstanding.—*A True Copy*, *Witness*,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Clerk*.

At a Town Council holden in Newport, June 25th, 1832.

ORDERED, That so much of the 11th sec. of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "*An Act to prevent the spreading of any contagious or infectious sickness in this State*" as relates to persons keeping Public Houses giving notice of infected lodgers, be published in all the Newspapers in this Town, viz:— "That all persons who keep Public Houses, or boarders in their houses, shall immediately acquaint the Town Council of the town where in they dwell, when any person boarding or lodging in their house, is taken sick of the small pox, or any other contagious or infectious distemper, or suspected to be so, on the penalty of forfeiting $20, to and for the use of the town; to be recovered by the Town-Treasurer before any two Justices of the Peace, or Wardens of said Town."

A True Copy,—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk*.

At a Town Council holden in Newport, June 20th, 1832.

VOTED, That from and after this day, all persons in this Town who may violate the law passed by the General Assembly, entitled "*An Act to [illegible] in any of the places [illegible]*," shall be dealt with according to law;—And it is Ordered, that the Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Town Sergeant and Constables, be and they are hereby required, in their several capacities, to carry this regulation into effect.

A True Copy;—Witness
B. B. HOWLAND, *Council Clerk*.

Morrison's Hygeian

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE
Of the British College of Health, London.

HEALTH.—[illegible] the enjoyment of health, few people think of securing themselves of the opportunity when it offers of fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease, which they might [illegible], by a light course of the Hygeian medicines; which although [illegible] in restoring health when lost, presents [illegible] and [illegible] preventive of contagious & epidemic complaints. They operate [illegible] with the unerring certainty of that most [illegible] of all specifics, [illegible] in removing those [illegible] of dead phlegm, the humors which cover and retard [illegible] the digestive [illegible] of the stomach, purifying the blood, and [illegible] the whole body [illegible] and [illegible] of feeling and [illegible] and retain what [illegible] animal or vegetable [illegible] as fit for nourishing [illegible] case have they ever failed [illegible] a cure, when properly [illegible] what may have been [illegible].

Upwards of [illegible] given in this city and county, [illegible] several written acknowledgements.

The system of physiology upon which the efficacy of these medicines [illegible] is extremely simple, and may be [illegible] comprehended; it recognises [illegible] one disease, which [illegible] nominated [illegible] ed with a disordered state of [illegible] gans, however various may be the appearances and symptoms [illegible] the surface of the body. [illegible] hypochondriac, vertigo or [illegible] date and immediate and permanent [illegible] from the use of these medicines [illegible] particular, they strongly recommend them [illegible] they render the [illegible] purge it of all [illegible] and bad [illegible].

[illegible] NOTICE.—The subscriber [illegible] formation of two [illegible] attending [illegible] [illegible] the country [illegible] agents [illegible] genuine except [illegible] dence, by [illegible] ville, and DAVID MELVILLE [illegible] of R. I. Union [illegible] The public a[illegible] not to pu[illegible] [illegible] tificate of Dr. H[illegible] will clearly [illegible]

[illegible]

H[illegible] Newport [illegible]

Office No [illegible]

May 13 [illegible]

TILLEY has just Opened, SILKS for Bonnets and Dresses, which are much [illegible] than ever offered before; some [illegible] Blacks [illegible] for [illegible] per yard.—ALSO, Palm Leaf Fans for 10 cents.

PUBLIC Notice was given in open Town Meeting in this town on the 10th inst., that no person would thereafter be permitted to pass or repass what is called the Dyer Farm, now improved by the subscriber, without special permission of Wm. R. Rodman, proprietor of said farm. The public generally, are again warned against a violation of that notice, and are hereby informed that every person who shall hereafter attempt to pass or repass [illegible] premises without permission from the owner or tenant, will be prosecuted for a trespass. GARDNER SMITH,

Agent for Wm. R. Rodman.

Newport, May 26, 1832.

New Spring Goods.

EDWARD F. NEWTON,
Will Open This Day,

24 CASES, comprising a rich and extensive Assortment of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.

AMONG THEM ARE:—

Elegant English Prints, new style; French Muslins and Ginghams; super Matteoni Italian, Lusterino, Gro de Neples; Berlin and Swiss Silks; col'd cheap Silks and Pongees.—Extra bonnett and cap Ribbons; double Beltings; fancy Hdkfs. a great variety; Merino Shawls and Thybet Hdkfs.; bobbinett, thread laces and edgings.—Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; 5 bales brown and bleached Sheetings & Shirtings;—With a great Variety of Goods usually called for in the Dry Good line, which will be sold at reduced prices.—Purchasers will do well to call!

Newport, Saturday, April 14.

NEW HAT STORE

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have Opened a Store, No 135, Thames-Street, (next north of the Office of the Newport Mercury) where they offer for Sale, a large Assortment of **HATS**, comprising all Kinds, which for cheapness, elegance and durability, are not surpassed in New-York or elsewhere.—Public patronage is solicited.

☞ **Hats** made to order, at the shortest notice.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER,
JOHN G. WEAVER.

Newport, April 21.

Shooting and Fishing TACKLE.

A COMPLETE Assortment at all times on hand, at **W. GOFF'S** *Grocery and* Variety Store, *Head of Gardner's Wharf*, in Thames-street, a few rods south of the Custom-House, viz.—Superior double and single barrel Guns, (made by the most approved London manufacturers) and almost every article connected with the use of the Gun.—Also, Fishing tackle in all its variety.

Gentlemen who are not provided with Guns, are informed, that a good assortment is kept to Let by the day, with equipments necessary for shooting—and Strangers can receive information as to the best places on the Island for finding the different kinds of game.

The subscriber has made arrangements in New-York, that will enable him (if required) to furnish any article in the above line, (expressly to order) at a few hours notice; and assures those Gentlemen who may patronize him that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to gratify their wishes.

☞ Shooting and Fishing Parties can be furnished with Refreshments and Liquors of the best quality, at a short notice.

Newport, June 30.

A CARD.

S. O. SCHAFFER,

TAKES this opportunity to tender his grateful acknowledgements to the Citizens of Newport for the very liberal patronage that has been bestowed upon him for years past, and announces to them that his Academy will open for the instruction of Young Ladies, Masters and Misses, in the accomplishment of DANCING, at the Masonic Hall, on Monday Next, June 4th, where he hopes by strict attention to his profession, and by his strenuous exertions to please, to merit a continuance of that patronage and favor which he has so universally received, and which it will be his highest aim to merit and retain.

A handsome style of Dancing, and a variety of the newest and most fashionable Cotillions, Waltzes, Fancy Dancing &c. will be taught, and particular attention will be paid to improving the manners and demeanor of those entrusted to his care.

☞ Terms for tuition $6 per quarter, (24 lessons in a quarter, 2 per week.)

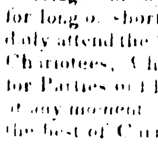
☞ Days of tuition Monday and Tuesday afternoons, from 4 to 7 o'clock for Young Ladies and Masters, and from half past 7 o'clock till 10, for young gentlemen; and they can be accommodated with one or two lessons per week.

Mr. S. will attend seminaries, give private lessons in families, and at the Hall. For farther particulars, please apply as above mentioned.

Newport, June 2.

Seabury & Tennant,

Inform their Friends, and the Public,



THAT they continue at their LIVERY Establishment in Greene-street, (next south of Pelham street) to wait on all those who will favor them with their custom.—Carriages always are kept in readiness for long or short journies, and Coaches daily attend the Steam-boats.—Coaches, Chariotees, Chaises, and Saddle horses for Parties of Pleasure, can be furnished at any moment. They hope by keeping the best of Carriages and Horses, and careful drivers, to continue to merit the public patronage.

☞ Horses and Carriages taken on keeping, as usual.

Newport, April 28

NEW Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON,

Has just Received, and offers for Sale,

AT THE STORE IN THE

Merchants' Bank Building

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES.

Wines,—Madeira, Sicily, Teneriffe Canary, dry and sweet Malaga, brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon, and Champaigne.

Liquors,—BRANDY, Outard and Dupay, [illegible].—RUM, Old Jamaica, St. Croix, &c.—GIN, Holland & Country.

Teas,—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson [illegible] Souchong, &c.

Groceries,—SUGARS, Havanna white and brown; St. Croix; loaf, lump and chrystalized.—COFFEE, Cuba, St. Domingo, old Java, Laguira, and Porto Rico.—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron, pimento, pepper, currants, almonds, starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate, prunes, olives, capers, anchoives, ginger, cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter crackers, &c. &c.

Lorillard's, macabeau, rappee and scotch Snuff, and P. A. L. Tobacco.—Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco, and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and head Tobacco.

Newport, May 12.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES MUMFORD,

No. 99 1-2, Thames-Street,

HAS just received a general Assortment of the most fashionable GOOD from New-York, and they are very Cheap.

AMONG THEM ARE:—

Rowen Cassimeres; Emmet's ditto; Beaverteen; mixt French drilling; black satteen; do. circassians, white linen drilling; dark pongees; black Nankin crapes; black Italian silk; green gauze veils; Valencia shawls; berage and thibet wool hdkfs.; jaconet cambric; nansook muslin; bishop lawn; most fashionable Calicoes, very cheap; linen and cotten stockings; fancy random do. very low; chex and stripe jean; furniture chintz; hoskin gloves; bedspreads at 40 cts.; and a good assortment of Domestic bleach'd and unbleach'd Cottons, &c. &c.

Newport, June 2.

☞ REMOVAL.

MRS. FOWLER informs her Friends and the Public, that she has removed to the Shop in Mary-street one door west of Spring-street, formerly occupied by Miss RODMAN, where she continues to carry on the MANTUA-MAKING Business in all its branches.—Grateful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of patronage, assuring her customers every exertion will be made to secure the latest fashions, and to give satisfaction.

WANTED.—Three or four Apprentices.—Apply as above.

Newport, June 23.

SHOE-STORE, 139, *THAMES-STREET.*

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT!

READ & BURDICK,

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have just received a fresh supply of BOOTS & SHOES, in addition to their former Stock, making their assortment complete.—Also on hand, calf, kid and binding skins—thread, nails, superior blackings, &c.—all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased in town.

All kinds of Boots and Shoes manufactured to order, of good materials and workmanship—particular attention paid to repairing—all past favors gratefully acknowledged, and a continuance earnestly solicited.

Newport, May 5.

PAVING STONES, WANTED.

SEVERAL Thousand Tons of PAVING STONES are Wanted, for Repairing the Streets in Newport.—Any Person wishing to supply a part, or the whole quantity required, will apply to either of the Street Commissioners, in the course of the present month.

A. S. COE,
RUSSELL CLARKE,
ELEAZER TREVETT.

Newport, June 9.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

THOMAS GRAY,

late of Tiverton, yeoman, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, and will hold a final meeting at the house of George Almy, Esq. in Tiverton, on the 22d day of Sept next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for purpose of closing the duties assigned us.

JOB CORY,
ROBERT GRAY, } *Commiss'rs*
GIDEON ALMY.

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ISAAC GRAY, *Adm'r.*

Tiverton, April 5, 1832

School-Books, &

Wm. & J.H. Barbe

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every k use in Town and Country c ing of Geographies of every kind, Olney's, Cummings, Wooderidge Morse's do.;—Colburn's Arithm Smith's and Murray's Gramma den's, Webster's, Murray's and ming's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to Ream: Letter Do. of various k

A L S O,

ACCOUNT BOOK

Of every description, and p

May 26, 1832

Very cheap for c

THE s have a tity of S of various and sizes can be p ed at C Less, by an early application— continue to manufacture, at the ol Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOT SHOES, of every description, warrant them to be of the best m and workmanship

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 Th

DAVIS & POTT

Newport, April 7.

GERMAN *White Lead*

MADE ONLY BY THE SALEM [illegible] ING COMPANY, IN SALEM, (

THIS WHITE LEAD is made process recently discovered b brated German Chemist, who has right for the whole French Empire years, and who has instructed this *exclusively* in the art of making it for United States.

In compactness, whiteness, beauty bility, it is far superior to any other in this country or in Europe. One p in its dry state, ground with one-t weight in Oil, will cover upwards cent. more surface than an equal wei other White Lead, mixed with the sa tity of Oil, and be of a much more *white*.

Two coats of it will cover equ coats of other White Lead.

One pound of this Lead mixed pound of Paris White and ground be superior in whiteness to two p *Pure White Lead*, made by the usu and will cover more than double the

☞ Painters must be careful not much Oil to this Lead in using it.

GENTLEMEN wishing to give Houses a *durable* covering, togeth *beautiful outward appearance*, wil their object by using this Article.

The above LEAD is for Sal

Henshaw & C

Agents for the Salem Lead Manufact No. 33, India-Street, Bosto

Boston, March 15, 1832

DANCING SCHO

MR. FULLER will o SCHOOL at Masonic H FRIDAY, the 15th inst. at 4 P. M. for Ladies, and at 7 Gentlemen.

Newport, June 9.

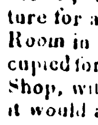
FOR SAL

A QUANTITY of first quality HAMS, just landed fro Babcock.—Apply to

JOHN D. NORTH

Newport, June 2.

TO LET,



THAT well-known in Washington-Squa merly owned and occupied late CHARLES FEKE, consist SHOP, with all the necessar ture for a Druggist, with a c Room in the rear.—It having cupied for many years as an Apo Shop, with an extensive run o it would afford an excellent op to any one wishing to establis in that business.—For terms, a

THOMAS BRIN

Newport, May 14.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE n of Capt. Ste Northam's, and late pied by Major Lom quire of N. AMORY, Esq.

Newport, June 30.

NOTICE

A DIVIDEND of Ten Cents lar, will be paid to the C on the Estate of ANDREW V. A applying to

S. ALLEN,
S. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, June 16.

Wm. J. Tilley,

WILL OPEN THIS DA

MORE of those French b trings and Black Gros de Silks, which are so very C

Newport, April 28.